

are acquainted with the career of the distinguished neurologist Oppenheim will readily appreciate what a loss medical science might have suffered if this new virtue of "professional patriotism" had prevented him from "diverting" material from the University of Berlin for the purpose of study by himself and his students.

Then the writer in the Journal objects to "groups of unproductive practitioners" who are guilty of "diverting material." Whether one is stung by the taunt of unproductivity depends on what one feels it one's duty to produce. It is not clear whether the Polyclinic is also accused of unproductivity. Forestalling, however, such an accusation I will say that if "unproductive" refers to literary sterility the charge is exaggerated; but I will not pretend that the contributions of the Polyclinic staff to medical literature amount to more than those which issue from the faculties of the under-graduate schools in San Francisco.

These are times of strenuous endeavor, and the enthusiasm associated with high aspiration for improvement is apt to engender a sort of canting criticism which underrates the worth of existing conditions. Such cant is implied in the demand that, in compliance perhaps with the present tendency to combine forces for laudable or reprehensible purposes, a medical monopoly should be established, from which it would be a violation of a valuable principle to divert material for practice or research. That such a monopoly would be generous and comprehensive enough to include all those who would be entitled to profit by its prerogatives, and that all those who might be excluded would meekly acquiesce in their exclusion and waive the right to seek the means of promoting their medical skill and knowledge, if necessary, by organizing an independent institution, would be an assumption in disregard of the foibles and the strength of human nature.

If a San Francisco Polyclinic did not exist there would be a creditable incentive to create one. That one did exist at the commencement of my career I have so much reason to be thankful for, that gratitude impels me to resent its disparagement.

LEO NEWMARK.

RESOLUTIONS COMMENDING DR. RUCKER.

On the evening of October 12th a number of the personal friends of Dr. Rucker met in San Francisco to express their sympathy, and their confidence in him, and to unite in protesting against the slanders which, through political machinations, have been heaped upon him in the city of Milwaukee. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Certain charges have been lodged against Passed Assistant Surgeon William Colby Rucker, United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Surgeon; and

Whereas, It has been found that these charges are absolutely without foundation and have been made with malicious intent and with the purpose of injuring the character and professional standing of Dr. Rucker; and

Whereas, Dr. Rucker has been fully exonerated of these charges by the Court, the Common Council, the Mayor of Milwaukee, and the Surgeon-General of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, and the purpose and purport of them clearly shown; be it

Resolved, That we, his friends and fellow workers in the San Francisco Sanitary Campaign in which he took such an active part, do hereby express our full confidence any sympathy and our deep regret that such a slanderous calumny should have been voiced against a physician whose splendid achievements and sterling character have won for him a national reputation.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Dr. Rucker and the various bodies in this city who have been actively interested in his work.

THE CERTIFIED MILK FUND.

The Certified Milk Fund and Baby Hygiene Committee of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, has been asked to take charge of the program for the Associated Charities luncheon on October 28, and to emphasize the value of medical inspection of infant feeding in relation to the city's wards. This fund has enabled the boarding-out babies of the Associated Charities to have certified milk as food.

The program arranges itself rather naturally as follows:

1. The National Movement for the Prevention of Infant Mortality.....Adelaide Brown
2. The Preliminary Care of the Expectant Mother and Her Care During Confinement, as conducted by the San Francisco Maternity, the First Step in Conserving Infant Life.....A. B. Spalding
3. The Rise in Scientific Infant Feeding and the Work of Medical Milk CommissionsE. C. Fleischner
4. A Year's Work at the Associated Charities in Infant Feeding.....Anna E. Rude
5. The Dependent Child Kept Well—A City Economy.....Langley Porter
6. The Dependent Child in Its Home. Miss Felton

These speeches are to be limited by the chairman, Mrs. Graupner, to eight minutes.

The luncheon takes place at the St. Francis Hotel, at 12:30 o'clock, Friday, October 28.

DISAPPEARED.

Dr. John Edward Shaw, of Mill Valley, Cal., graduate of the Royal College Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, Scotland, and licensed to practice medicine in this state (California) in 1894, license number 3697, disappeared from his home August 17, 1910. Any information regarding his whereabouts will be appreciated. Address communications to the "California State Journal of Medicine," 930 Butler Building, San Francisco, Cal.

NEW MEMBERS.

Owen, J. A., Red Bluff.
 Tarter, A. P., Tehama.
 Fife, John, Red Bluff.
 Zimmerman, H., Red Bluff.
 Bailey, F. J., Red Bluff.
 Cameron, J. S., Red Bluff.
 Doane, F. L., Red Bluff.
 Sponogle, F. M., San Francisco.
 Walker, C. A., San Francisco.
 Kinslow, F. A., San Francisco.
 Von Werthern, Jos., San Francisco.
 Williams, R. B., Sausalito.
 Harris, Eva L., Oakland.
 Toner, M., Berkeley.
 Winslow, T. H., Oakland.
 Chamberlain, N. H., Oakland.
 Cunningham, A. L., Oakland.
 Burges, E. R., Oakland.
 Damkroeger, H., San Francisco.
 Goodman, E., San Francisco.
 Johnson, H. C., San Francisco.
 Logan, R. L., San Francisco.
 Lagan, E., San Francisco.
 Rottanzi, T. A., San Francisco.

Resigned.

Miller, Thurlow, San Francisco.

Deaths.

Simmons, G. L., Sacramento.